

Active Bacterial Core Surveillance (ABCs) Report Emerging Infections Program Network group A streptococcus, 2001 – *provisional*



ABCs Areas

California (3 county San Francisco Bay area); Colorado (5 county Denver area); Connecticut; Georgia; Maryland (6 county Baltimore area); Minnesota; New York (7 county Rochester and 8 county Albany area); Oregon (3 county Portland area); Tennessee (11 urban counties)

ABCs Population

The surveillance areas represent 30,675,124 persons. Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2000

ABCs Case Definition

Invasive group A streptococcal disease: isolation of group A streptococcus (*S. pyogenes*) from a normally sterile site or from a wound culture accompanied by necrotizing fasciitis or Streptococcal Toxic Shock Syndrome in a resident of a surveillance area in 2001.

ABCs Methodology

Project personnel communicated at least monthly with contacts in all microbiology laboratories serving acute care hospitals in their area to identify cases. Standardized case report forms that include information on demographic characteristics, clinical syndrome, and outcome of illness were completed for each identified case. Strains were typed by the *emm* system at CDC. Regular laboratory audits assess completeness of active surveillance and detect additional cases.

All rates of invasive group A Streptococcal disease were calculated using U.S. Bureau of the Census population estimates for 2000. For national projections of cases, race-and age-specific rates of disease were applied from the aggregate surveillance area to the age and racial distribution of the 2000 U. S. population. Cases with unknown race were distributed by site based on reported race distribution for known cases within the eight age categories.

Reported ABCs Profiles:

Race	No. (Rate*)	
White	696	(3.1)
Black	241	(4.9)
Other	49	(1.6)
Unknown race (n=160) distributed among knowns.		

^{*}Cases per 100,000 population for ABCs areas.

Ethnicity No. (Rate*)	
Hispanic	76	(3.5)	
Non-Hispanic	504		
Unknown	561		
*Cases per 100 000 population for A	BCs areas		

	Cases	Deaths	
Age (years)	No. (Rate*)	No. (Rate*)	
<1	23 (5.5)	0 (0.0)	
1	11 (2.6)	1 (0.2)	
2-4	31 (2.5)	1 (0.1)	
5-17	73 (1.3)	2 (0.04)	
18-34	143 (1.9)	6 (0.1)	
35-49	298 (4.0)	29 (0.4)	
50-64	227 (5.0)	37 (0.8)	
<u>≥</u> 65	340 (9.9)	75 (2.2)	
Total	1,146 (3.7)	151 (0.5)	

^{*} Cases or deaths per 100,000 population for ABCs area

Most Common emm types*

ABCs Area	Types	% of area isolates
California	1, 49, 28, 12, 92	59.8
Colorado	1, 89, 28, 114, 12, 3	70.4
Connecticut	1, 3, 12, 89, 28, 18	65.5
Georgia	3, 1, 12, 28, 73, 77, 83, 89	76.0
Maryland	1, 82, 73, 3	53.1
Minnesota	1, 28, 3, 12, 75, 89	73.2
New York	1, 28, 12, 89, 3, 5, 11	81.1
Oregon	1, 28, 3, 12, 73	78.3
Tennessee	1, 12, 28, 3, 4, 114, 41, 83	76.9
Total	1, 3, 28, 12, 89	56.4

^{*}Types accounting for ≥5% of isolates typed

No. (%)	
400	(34.9)
78	(6.8)
147	(12.8)
334	(29.1)
68	(5.9)
	400 78 147 334

Note: Some cases had more than one syndrome.

Potentially preventable invasive group A streptococcal disease: During 2001, 6 cases (ages 9 months, and 1, 5, 34, 49, and 56 years) of invasive GAS disease were detected in patients with varicella.

National Projection of Invasive Disease:

Cases: 9,950 (3.5/100,000) Deaths: 1,350 (0.5/100,000)

For more information, visit our web site

http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dbmd/abcs

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. 2002. Active Bacterial Core Surveillance Report, Emerging Infections Program Network, Group A Streptococcus, 2001. Available via the Internet: http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dbmd/abcs/gas01.pdf